Through the courtesy of Maj. Gen. French, we have been favored with a copy of the I biladel his Inquirer, of the 27 h Nov., la t Thursday. It contains but little of interest from the North, but we find in its columns the following mportant intelligence brought by the ateamer Africa. The ifr ca reached Halfex on the 26th of Nov. The fol lowing is the latest intelligence received from London via

ONDON. Nov. 15 .- Evening -The Merning Herald be erly denomices the non int-rvention policy of the British lovernment, and says, that the language of Lord Russell's despatch mocks the hopes and insults the mivery of half a million of stateing Eng ish laboring m n. The Herald then charges the British Cabinet with at j-ct patience and das

ort of Bright at d the Cobden party.

The Landon Aews thinks that Lord Russell's answer is the hest that could have been made, without entering unce-ser ly upon the elecussion of the meri s of the case. nd rejo ces at having escaped from entangling diplomatic The Journal of St. Petersburg contains the reply of Pri c. G.rischak if to the note of Dronyn de l'Huys, which

After recalling the constant efforts of Russia in favor of Prince Gorthchakoff says that it is requirite, should acquiesce in her course, instructions of all be sent to | vacant. Baron toeckel, at Washingt B, to lend to both his celes | goes there, the French and English Ministers, if not official id, at least a moral support.

EARL RESSELL'S REPLY. Earl Russell, after reviewing the despatch of the French

noval suggest d, and a refusal from Washington at the possible prices and most a commodating terms. exent time would preven any speedy renewal of the offer he be ter to watch carefully tae , rigress of opinion in ber of any of the articles he is authorized to purchase, to of a ge, the three cours might then avail themselves of or such other place as he may be ordered to send them, ench change to offer their friendly counsel with a greater paying transpo tation for the same. prospect than now exists of its being accepted by the two onteadt g parties. Her - nj s y's Government will communicate to that o

France any intelligence they may receive from Washington or Richmond bearing on this important su' ject. to M. Drouyn del'Huys, and give him a copy of it.

THE FRENCH LETTER. The following is the despatch from the French Minister

of Foreign affairs, ad resard to the Ambassadors of France at London and St. Petersburgh: From the Moniteur.

PARIS, Oct. 30 .- Furone watches with painful interest the sample which has been raging more than a year pron the American con inent. The hostilities have provoked saor fires and efforts certainly of a nature to inspire the highest id a of the perseverance and energy of two popula-Fus this spectacle which does so much honor to their

courage, is only given at the price of numberless calamities and a prodigious effesion of blood. To thes results of civil war, which from the very first assumed vast proportions, there is still to be added apprehensions of servile war. which would be the culminating point of so many irreparable disas ers.

for the great cent es of lapor, the cause of most sad trials | Treasurer. As you are aware, when the conflict commenced, we concert with the other Maritime Powers, and the Weshing ton Cabinet repeatedly acknowledged the honorable man. the Superior Court of Wake county, in like manner, and two parties by helping them out of a position which seems any improper conduct, malfeasance malpractice, fraud armed force was set on foot by the beliggrants, which, prices, or aiding in extortion in any way, it shall be the Dutch floaters, who have given the preponderance to since then, has simust constantly been kept up. After so duty of the Treasu er to move on his official bend for daminhe schemes of the correct. State politicians curive mil tary operations will short y occur. perior Court of his county according to the last news received in Europe. The two armies on the centrary, were in a condition that won d not decided advantage to turn the balance, and accelerate the

All these circumstances, taken together, point to the opresent circomstances, no strategical of jection can be made e favorable disposition towards peace which are beginning to manifest themselves in the North as well as in the Sou h, migh on the other and second-s eps that might be made to recommend the idea or a truce.

The Emperor has therefore thought that the orcasion has presented itse t of off ring to the beligerents the support of the good flices of the maritim' powers; and his Maje ty has charged me to make the proposition of this Government to her a femore thij sty as well as the Court of Rus an that the three 'abiness would x rt their inflience at W spington, is well as with the Confede ates, to obtain a at mistice, for six months, during which every act of war. direct or indi ect, should provisio ally cease on sea as well as n and, and it might be if necessary, ulteriorally pro-

The overtures, I need not say, sir, would not imply, on on part, any judgment on the origin of the same of the struggle nor and persore upon the negotiations, which might, it is hoped er see in favor of an arm stice () or tak would consist a le'y in am othing down obstacles, and in in ertering only in a measure determined upon by the two

We should not, in fact, believe ourselves called upon to decide, but to propose a solution of the difficulties, which hitherto have opposed a reconciliation between the bell gerent par i.s. W nld not, more over, an agreement be ween the three Courts respond sufficiently to their intentions ?-W are it not give to their step a character of evident im-

acting in consort, they wou'd combine the conditions best suited to inspire confidenc . The Government of the happerer, by the co-sistent traditions of French policy towards to United States: England by th community of if the hote of the three powers, and shou d the arder of the struggle overrule the wisd m of their councils this attemp: would not be the les homorable for them. they would have tu find the duty of humanity, more es

probably and cated in the war in which the excited passions. which render all direct att mp's at negotiation more diffi cuit. It is a mission which internationa law as igns to neutias, at the same sime that it pr scribes to them strict im par is i y, and they would never make a nobler use of their fla ace than by end avaring o put an end to the s rugel wrich cau es so much suffering and compromises such great i elests throughout the wo le world. Finally, even without any immediate results, these over tures would not be e tirely useless, for they might encou age p b ic opi ion to views of conciliation, and hus con tribute to hasten the moment when a return of peace m gh

I request you, sir, in the name of His Majesty to subm t there considerations to Lord Sussellor Prince Gortschakoff. beiging him to tate the views of the Government of Her Britanic Majesty or the Court of nussia. DROUYN DE L'EUYS.

Tory Cutrage in Haywood County.

We are indebted to Dr. S. L. Love, the vigilant representative of Hayword Courty in the House of commons, r the particulars of an outrage recently committed upon the crtizens of Waynesville, Haywood county, in this state It appe is that a tory scoundiel named J H. Franklin at a late term of Hay wood uperior Court, was convicted of murder and seu enced to death by his Honor Judg Sau oers. On Tuesday morning, he 19 h inst, a band of 50 to 60 of Franklin a brother tories, from Fast Ternessee, mid a descent upon Waynesville, se zed the jailor, threatening his I to if he made way noise, broke open the jail and carried off their convict companion.

Whilst in the town these tories cursed and insulted several 1 do s, made threats of burning the town if interfered with, and committed numerous other outlages. The citi were with ut the means of detence and had to stand passive and see all this going on.

The men who communicated these facts to their representative, Dr Love, say there is in Green Briar Cove, Teunessee an organ zed band of tories who swear they will help the resc ers of Franklin to burn down Way-esville when requested. They are pressing guns and killing stock on Big Creek and Catabooche.

T e people of Ha, wood have called upon Dr. Love to induce the Legislature to u nish them wi h arms and ammunition to defend themselves. There is great insecurity of life and property in that county, and the movement which has been commenced by Dr. Love in the Legi lature should not be treated lightly. We trust that when the dominant part have dispo ed of all the offices they will turn their attention to the bu iness of the people. State Journal, 1st inst.

Pass Illim Around. and fard last week at twenty five cents per pound, when others were trying to sell lard at forty and bacon at fiftimes of oppression, when those articles will bring althis is waiting.

D. B.

P. B.—The steamers ceased firing at 111 a. m., and are

most any price demanded, are worthy to be recorded. Sumter Watchman. Ex-President Buchanan is out in another reply to Gen.

Scott in which be says: "No unblic arms were ever stolen," that the Foothern States, under F oyd's administration of the War office, received less than their share of arms etc; but, in his ex-

[Introduc d by Mr. ELLIS, Senstor from Columbus]

An act to provide clothing and all other necessary Quarter Master supplies for North Carolina trops. and to forward to said trops off voluntary donations, and to turther provide for securing supplies for the destitute families of soldiers now in military service

RECTION: Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Bovern of said State be, and he is hereby another and directed. Immediately and he is herety anthor's d and directed, immediately after the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation sommoning the Justices of the Peace in each county in this State to meet at the Court House, in their respective counties, on he earliest day practicable, to be fixed by him; then and there to elect some suitable, energetic, prudent and skillful person in seid county to act as an Assistant Quarter Master for said county, and return the result of such elec tion to the cecretary of State forthwith.

FEC 2 Be it further enacted, That the person so elected shall forthwith execute a bond, with at least four responsi ble securities, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, m de payable to the State of North Carolina, condition d for the sistant Quarter Master a coroling to law; said bond s all be p oven by the oath of two witnesses before the Clerk of the County Cour , to b good for double the amount there in mentioned, and shall be registered in the count, where in is executed; a dup isste copy of its registra ion shall be filed with the lerk of the superior out; a du licate copy and the original bond shall be forwarded to the Comptroller. of State a d filed in his office

SEC 3 Be if further enacted. That said Assistant Quartermaster shall have the ratk and pay of a first Lientensot above all things, to avoid the appearance of any pressure in the State service, and upon the return of his election, able of exercising the susceptibility of that shall be commiss oned by the Governor as such, and con-We believe that a combined measure of the three tipned in office until the ounty Court. ten Justices being great Powers, however concillatory, it presented in an . fill present, shall declare his fille .f no further use, and to be al or officious character, would be the cause of arriving | vacart; when the Clerk of the Court shall notify the State at a re ult opposed to use fication. However if Erance Treasu er of such vacancy, and the pay of such Assistant thou'd persist in her intention of mediation, and England Quarter Master shall cease from the date his office b.c.me

FEO 4 Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of such Assistan Q arter Master, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to contract, for and in the name of the State, to buy up for the use of the State all the leather, shoes bats or cap- spitable for soldiers to wear; all blankets o quite fit for service; all h wool, worlen and cot ton goods, socks and all other articles appropriately belonging to the Quarter Master department in the army ed from Ame ica, her Maj sty's Government are led to the which may be for sale in his county, and which from time con instan that there is no ground at the present moment to time he may be required to do by the chief Quarter Masto be be that he Federal Government would a cept the pro- ter of the State, making all such purchases at the lowest

Pao 6. Le it further enacted That paid Assistant Quarter Her M J's y's Governme t think, the efore, that it would Master as soon as he shill n y- collected a sufficient num-Am rica, and if, as there appears reason to hope, it may make a box, bale or package, he sh li care ully pack, mark punity. he found to have undergone, or may undergo hereafter, any and forward them to the chief Quarter Master at Ra e gh Bro 6 Be at further enac'ed, That said Assistant Quarter

Master be a d he shereby authorized and empowered to purchase all the corn, wheat, rye, cats, cor meal or flour that may be offering for sale in this county, at just and si prices, and in counties exposed to or in d nger of he-Your Excellency, Farl Cowley, may read this despatch | ing invaded by the enemy; he shall collect all such so. plies of provisi n and furnish transportation by Rai road or otherwise to places more remote and in the interior for storage and safe keeping, and in counties not so exposed, such Assistant Quarter Master shall collect such ato ex of provision and dear them out under the direction of the Committee of Finance of his county to the wives and children of soldiers. and to such persons in dependent circumstances as have relations or friends in the army upon whom they rely for support, charging prime cost only for the same, and supplying gratis the se unable to buy, upon the order of the Wardens

of the poor of his county. SEC 7. B: it further enacted. That said Assistant Quarter Master be authorized and empowered to make requisitions, with the approval of the Committee of Figure, and under the seal of the County Court, upon the State Trees urer for such sum- of money, not exceeding at any one time the smount of his official bond, as will enable him to carry out the provisions of this act, and upon such requisi be as much reason in Gens Breckinridge, Marshall, Buck-specially the President's friends, that he is the President tion the Tressurer stall pay the same out of any money in ner, Helm and their brave followers to let the South go for

his office not otherwise appropriated. nation towards which we have always of his purchases, the price and person from whom purchase Prentice & Co., lay that flattering unction to their professed sincere friendship, would have sufficed to excite ed, and all his expenditures for transportation, and for all soul. We are as surely pledged to Kentucky as to rollicitude of the Emperor, even had we cure money paid out for an thing in connection with the trans Inder he i fi ence of the intimate relations which ex- of the person to whom paid, naming the article or service men say, "let Tennessee go," whenever we happen, if nsive it tero urse his multiplied between the va jous re- paid for, one copy of these receipts, with his report made that sad day should ever come, to be more overrun than and the people for shoes. A careful estimate of the most beautiful relationships among men. True friend gi us f the globe, Europe itself has suff-red from the con- at the end of every three months and approved by the Com now. To forsake a land and people because they are the crists which has dried up one of the most | mi tee of Finance, and setting forth his whole receipts, pursources of public wealth, and who h has become, chases and expenditures, he shall transmit to the state

- EC. 9 Be it further enacted. That for any violations of uty to observe the most strict neutrality, in the provisions of this act, or the breaches of his offi ial bond, the said Quarter master shall be subject to sut is we adhered to that line of conduct. The under the same rules, by which the Treasurer is now auth ctated to us have undergone no change out of oriz d to move against defaulting Sher ff. in said Court t character. That neutrality, instead of imought rather to make them of service to the Quarter Master resides, or the Committee of Finance, o to h ve no issue. From the commencement of the war an speculation in public und , paying unreasonable high ished, they are now in that respect, nearly in ages, in the name of the State, and such Quarter Ma-ter positi n, nothing an horizing the presumption | shall be subject to indictment for misdemeasor in the Su-

SEC. 11. Be it jur ther enacted, That it shall be the duty of such Quarter Master to take and receive into his posses allow either party to h pe, within a brief delay, for any sion all v inntary contributions or donations of clothing or other art cie for the use of so diers from his county, keeping an account of the article, the person giving and the regiment, com any, soldier or soldiers to whom the articles are sent, giving his receipt to the donor for such arti-cle, as d at the end of each mouth he shall forward said ar rices to their proper place of destination, and under the care of some prudent person selected by him for that purpose, paying ransportation for the same

FEC 12. Be it junther enacted That for any refusal on the part of the said Ass 8. It Quarter Master to carry out the provisions in Section 11 of the Act, he shall be subject to indictment in the superior Con t of his c unty, and or conviction shall be fine, not more than \$500, nor less than

teambout companies be, and they are hereby required, to ransport without delay, all stores raised by said Assistant the provisious of this Act, for the purpose of getting supp ies to our troops. HEC. 14 Be at furth r enacted, That this act be in force from and after its ratification

Southern Intelligence ... Texas Intelligence. ... Sombardment of Port Lavacca.

From the Galveston News, Nov. 5. The following letter has just been placed in our hands for the i formation of the public : PORT LAVACCA. Het 3d, 1862 .- I got home from San Antenia on the night of the 23d, and cund our community i a periect uproar and commot on, caused by the fact th several vessels of the enemy were on our bar, and from that day to this our railroad depot has been a very bu y

place, as our people are moving off bag and b ggige, and such a sci se of distress and breaking up of homes and r ce; liussia, by the marks of triendship never ceased to home ties, I never saw and hope never to see again. Peo sh w to the Washing on Cabinet, should the event not justif the hote of the three powers, and should the arrow of tever, and many more probably will have it, and God only knows what will finally become of us Saturday Morning. Nov I -- When I had written this much, I was surprised by the report that three of the ene my's steamers were with n jour or five miles of Lavacca --They came to anchor about noon, about ore m le and a hall from our wharves, and soon after cane up in a yaw

boat with a flag of truce and d manded a surrender of the mintary command here, and the best terms that could be got was one hour and a half in which to move off our women and chi dren, and sick ones. Does the history or the world show another such instance of base inhumanity. Those of our yellow fever patients who could be moved. and o' course had o take their obsuces. They say that the reason they gave us so short a time was because of some act of bad faith toward them by the people of Galveston

Well, prompt'y at the explication of the one and a hall bundred and seventy-five.

They had gradually got near enough so that our gons cou d be brought to bear, and we e opened on them with naval and military strength must always be found in spirit and some effect, as we feel quite confident that we hit combination, and that the one can never achieve a lasting 3 hours. Great number killed and wounded hem three or four times The enemy's shooting was rather | marked and permanent success until it is joined with wild, as most of their shots were too high and went a long the other. At the commencement of the Persian war. way out on the prairie, before they burst. Many, however, burst in town and pierced many buildings. Yes, so far the Pice icis was the dominant naval power of the world. damage is not serious, and through God's mercy, (or their and Promicia was in alliance with Persia. The bad shooting) no one, either soldier or citizen, was hurt at the battery and in my house during the wh le bombardment, and was in it when it was hit three different times; he time, and I must conf as that I considered it a little bit and the victory of Salamis saved Greece from conquest kept me from clearing out; but presuming they would ranew the seige this morning, I thought it cest to retire, a litfiring to begin. But it is now 8 a. m , and no gun fi ed yet, results, until Sparta, though destitute of ships and of and our fleg is still floating proudly and definutly, and our boys are dete mined to fight them to the death. It is very true that our guns cannot throw more than half as far as navy, and thus to acquire an indisputable ascendency. theirs. And we presume they will lie off entirely ut of our reach and shell us as their leisure. But we shall stand other example of the same kind. Carthage was a com-

a heap of she is before we haul down that flag. I shall keep this open to the last moment, to see what

else I can report. Yours tanly, D. BRATEUSY. P. S .- It is now 10 a, m. They began shelling about fifty and sixty cents. Such acts of patriotism in these the flag. I can write no longer as the messenger to take and of Spain was coincident with the d-cay of their

now, 12 M, evidently skedadding. Two hundred and for-ty-two shot and shell fired into the town. No one hart

lot by Mr Kerr, as announced in our proceedings, is a supine delerence to the naval superiority of England | Bull Run, and the fight ensued immediately. The not a correct report to the number who voted for him. She knows that, with all her military prowess, the valor skirmish lasted about nail an hour, during the whole he lurking about town, or hired at some one of the Salt

What is Stonewall Jackson Ab at?

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

body of our troors to watch him or fight him. faitt ful performance of the duries of his said office as As- by the introduction of a n-w and unexpected unknown Louisiana alone was capable, had she been properly which are worth reading. Of Burnside, his successor, quantity. He has done this in Cumberland Valley; in the battles of R chmond, and in Maryland. The We repeat there is no good reason why this Confedesuppose. He has sound sense and integrity of purpose. dangers threatened by his present position are manifest; racy should not assume a high rank as a naval power; and where these qualities are combined success is cer but are not without counteracting plans.

Mobile to be Defanged to the Last Extremity.

part of its soil in peace." He adds:

All that our citizens ask is that the powers of the Con- Diulius in the first of Roman naval victories. federate and State Governments shall use all their exertions o second their resolve, and make the defence of our city as at our as possible.

I beg your Excellency to rest assured that no exertion will be wanting on my part, or on that of the city authorities, to second, as far as in our power lies, the action of Hall and Arrendell, Commissioners to Richmond on the tate or Confederate an horities in all that regards the

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, R. H. SLOUGE, Mayor.

Kentucky, though now gasping for breath, as d Kentuckians, though scattered in exile al' over the Fouth, have neither cause, nor "thyme nor reason" for despondency much less despair; and it is the duty of every true son of and duty. We give no constenance whatever to the coldblooded ideas of these who speak of "letting Keninck, go," & making a peace treaty with our sister State left out in the

Kentucky can not be said to be altogether her fault, although we certainly felt some reason in the expectaion of receiving greater aid from her than is to be -the best and only representatives of "Old Kenintelligence and substantial worth are to baseen in every quarter, striving and struggling for the South, whilst it is only " new Kentucky," the Yaukee emigrants and the schem's of the corrupt State politicians, led by the meanest of all Yankees, George D. Prentice, and the weakest of dotards, Mr Crittenden. The time for declamation on the sati ct is certainly over; but honest sympathy and true inneiple contain a possionate glow of sincerny worth all the bombast and rhetoric in the word We are commanded, both by sympathy and by trinciple, as well as by inexprable and inevitable reasons of interest, to adhere to our Kenucky friends, as they adhere to us, and to repossess Proposition to open the Naviga ion of the Mississippi K u ucky at all bazards. The Sou b, especially the

ur duty. We can never give up Kentucky with to an unobstructed pavigation of the Mississippi by bonor, and we must remember always that in nations. the freighting and passenger boats of the enemy. The as in persons, a sacrifice of life i self is preferable to an consideration tendered for this privilege is that the abandonment of those true and lofty principles of equity lamilies of Southern men in Memphis are not to be and honor, upon which alone are founded ru- nonlity disturbed by the authorities. The privileged boats are Quarter Masters, to points upon their lines wi him this and true success. Kentucky is a twin necessity to to be distinguished by a white flig in the day time tate; and Railroad and steamboat Companies in other l'ennesse in point of interest. In sympathy she is and a white light at night; the war and government ing a point between our army and Richmond. Jackson States are requested to gi e their as stance in furthering bone of our bone and fi sh of our flesh. Tonnessee can vessels to carry red signals. The former are to be un- and Stuart are said to be between Culpeper and Warnever consent to part with her. It is useless to preach disturbed—the latter to run the chances of war. The renton.

any such doctrine in the ear of Tennesseans.

Chattanooga Rebel.

' The Need of a Navy.

is almost destitute of that class of population from which an horities act accordingly - Richmond . Whig. mariners are supplied. But it is not true that these defi iencies may not be rem died. It has often b en assumed that there is a certain incompatibility betwee military power and naval power; that the nation which is strongest on land must, by some sort of compensatory proc so, be weak on the water, and that the nation which is strong on the water cannot be strong on land. It is likewise often asserted, with a good deal of positiveness, that without a commercial navy, and a mariime population, no country can hope to become pow riul at sea, or to compete with an adversary possesmust be weak on land, or strong on land must be weak cate they will be faudable only in seven per cents. were at once sent off; others were not able to be moved, on water, may serve to point an antithesis, or to illustrate the doctrine of compensation, but it really has very little foundation either in reason or in history -The truth is that salient and remarkable instances may hours-say 3 p m., yesterday, the began to shell us, and be found to prove precisely the opposite opinion; and continued to do so until dark, and threw in all about one if we were compelled to follow blindly in the foot prints of history we might say with some plausibility, that Greeks were courageous and determined; but they were One battery was directly alongside my house, and I was without ships and Anthens herself had not then be come a commercial community. Yet the Athenians fragments of shell we're constantly falling around me all created a navy; they extempor zad it from the waves, tangerous all about there. Yet my position and my pride and subjugation. When the Peloponnesian war began Athens was supreme at sea, and Sparta held dominion ile, where i could see just as well, and not run quite so much over the land. The struggle between the rival powers isk, so I am out here about two miles, waiting for the was characterized by varying fortunes and indecisive sailors, had managed to raise and equip and man a The wars between Rome and Carthage furnish an-

mercial and naval power. Rome was exclusively a military power. Yet Rome, although, at the beginning. destitute of sailors and of ships, managed to create a navy, and succeeded in bringing the war to a successful issue only when she had broken the naval strength sent appearances it would seem that General Halleck truly a sound of its own. Our own batter es are just be- of her adversary. Nor does the experience of modern is rapidly arranging his grand columns for a general ginning to reply, but I fear with but little effect, as they are too far off. Oh, for them two blg guns lying in the mod in Honston and we could whip them in one hour, for one men F. A. Miles, of Mariov, South Carolina, sold bacon Houston and we could whip them in one hour, for our men posed sea coasts have remained powerful only so long as tack. This is called "organizing a decisive victory," now thought that we hit them. Our boys are full of plack they have been able to maintain themselves at s.a. The and will be a new move upon the board of modern waran' will give them a long sweat of it before they baul down decline of the military power of the Italian republics lare. naval supremacy. The rise of England into the first rank of nations was concurrent with the increase of her skirmish between a portion of our own and the aboliopaval strength. Perhaps nothing contributed more to tion cavalry, between Managas and Centreville, is rethe final overthrow of Napoleon than the destruction ported ot have occurred on Monday last. The Yanof his fleets, and the annihilation of his naval resources. kees had advanced from the direction of Centreville on

yet unquestioned paval supremacy, and the error of the the town. The enemy lost six dead on the field and Confederacy in underrating the importance of Naval fourteen prisoners. Our loss, one killed and two miss-"Stonewall" Jackson seems determined to vind cate armaments. Nor is the war devoid of incident to prove | ing. his reputation as the great bugbear of the Union army, and the Confederate leaders, knowing the terror of his name, are quite willing to use it, and even to magnify it by the confusion of our ignorance as to his where bouts, his plans and his purposes. One day he is reported in force at Chester and Manassas Gaps; another, he is threatening Harper's Ferry; a third, he is about to march on Cumberland, and a lourth—Where is he?

Now, the fact is, he is wary enough so to mai ceave as to give semblance to each of these plans in turn, and that we can build as good ships as our enemy can bring against us, and that many of our officers are as skill'ul, as daring and as resolute as any of whom history gives are example. The achievements of the Vurginia and the Arkansas astonished the world and promised to beraid a succession of Confederate naval victories, such as would enable us at least to make a decent resistance to the Yaukee power on water. And here we may state a fact which, although it may be new to almost all of reduce prices by legislation.

The Arkansas astonished the world and promised to beraid a succession of Confederate naval victories, such as would enable us at least to make a decent resistance to the Yaukee power on water. And here we may state a fact which, although it may be new to almost all of reduce prices by legislation without either increasing production.

The Arkansas astonished the world and promised to beraid as succession of Confederate naval victories, such as would enable us at least to make a decent resistance to the Yaukee power on water. And here we may state a fact which, although it may be new to almost all of reduce prices by legislation without either increasing products, or decreasing their circulation. his reputation as the great bugbear of the Union army, that we are capable of meeting the North on water ; thus to endeavor, in any case to detach a considerable our readers, we are yet prepared to support and to prove ducts, or decreasing their circulation. by unquestionable authority, that our fleet below New An Opinion of Burnstele_McCiellan's Last Wine He is a most provoking character; as soon as the Orleans was better than the Yankee fleet, and that, if

nor's there any excuse for a tame as quiescence in the tain." The letter says : Yat kee assumption of invincible superiority on the sea | McClellan staid with Burnside that evening, unfold-There are more ways than one to create a navy. We ing to him all his plane of the campaign. He has been years and 4 months. The Mayor of Mobile, in a letter to the Governor of can buy if we cannot build. The resources and the giving all the information and suggestions within his Alabams, noticing the resolutions recently passed by energy which have enabled us to resist the immense ar power to insure the success of our army under the lead the Legislature of that State, with reference to the de- mies of the North, to maintain hundreds of the usands riship of its new commander. The whole of yesterday lence of that ci y, says "the people of that city, without of men in arms, and to conduct a war which, in its was devoted to that purpose. When he had given him dis inction of class, have long ago made up their minds magnitude, has never had a parallel, ought to be suffi his plans, McClellan signified his intention of leaving that, come what might, Mobile should be defended to cient to enable us to get possession of fifty or a bundred the field immediately to report at Trenton, in compliance the last, and that the Abolition hord's of the North ships. We need them now, and we shall continue to with the order. Burnside, reluctant to part with him might level its edifices to ashes, but should never hold a need them. Howsoever, or where sev r this war may so soon, urged him to remain a little longer—the interminate, a country like our, with a long coast line, terest of the country demanded that he should. " Well," Though th y should succeed in driving our entire popu- traversed in every direction by navigable bays and riv- said McClellan, to some officers around him, "I'll relatio from their homes, while there remained a man capa, ers, and contiguous to an arrogant and hostile rival, can main just as long as Burn, wants me." "No you ble of handling a gun, the invading foe wond be subjected never erjoy security so long as it permits our adversary won't," replied Burnside, " for if you do you will remain While prepared for the worst, your Excellency must not to usurp undisputed dominion of the sea. We have with us altogether." regard our people as without hopes of a successful resist- proven our military power—it remains for us to estab On Sunday evening a most touching scene took place. ance against any force the enem may bring against us. - lish our claim to naval power. Nor will it be unrea After baving concluded his arrangements with Burn fight determined to save the city of Mobil-, if it is to be some ble to anticipate the day when the people of the side, McClellan sent an invitation to all his Staff office. saved by any exercion or sarrifices in their power, but if it Confederacy will experience emotions similar to those cers, requesting them to come into his tent at nine proves otherwise, then let ashes mark the site whereon which animated the Greeks when they beard of the vic o'clock that evening, to drink a glass of wine with him stood our cherished homes, and the ruthless invader. tory of Solamis; the Spartans when Lysander's tri- before he should bid them all adieu. They appeared in standing smid the rules that he has made, shall find umph broke the maritime power of their vival; the that even the naked soil cannot be held by him with im-Richmond Whig.

RETURN OF CUR COMMISSIONERS FROM RICHMOND .-We learn that Hop. S. J. Person and Messrs Waddell, the delence of the State, have returned with, as we 'exfrom President Davis that all will be done within the power of the government to save from harm the Old North State. We say we knew this assurance would be given to the represutatives of the State by Presidext Davis, for we were prepared to tell the Legislature in advance of their action that such was the intention, long since formed, of the President. We have no fault to find with the action of the Legislature in sending the South to encourage and cheer the heart of those who Commissioners on this errand, though we thought it have sacrificed so much for abstract principles of patriotism | manifested a distrust of the desire of President Davis to guard the State, while it implied a belief in his having means at his disposal which be would not use to that cold Would these same men be willing to let the noble end. If the r sult of the trip of the Commissioners Kentnekians who are in our service go? Would there not shall have the effect of convincing those who are not similar motives? And yet we see no officers nor any soldiers | dent and the man his friends believe and know him to SEC 8 Be it jurther enacied. That said Assistant Quar- more thoroughly enlisted, patient, hopeful or successful, be, then it will not have been in vain. Trust in the

South Carolina, and at the same rate we should hear should be no just ground for complaint of a want of double bonds of friendship and companionship in arms now. To forsake a land and people because they are unfortunate is a code of morals which we hope will never be recognized in the South. The misfortune of more than suffice for the purpose. If the officers of the men. Danger renders friendship dearer. The privafound in our ranks. But this must be borne in mind leather enough to supply the soldiers and the people could be more comprehensive or more dear? Some of articles are so high that persons of ordinary means can- scene on that memorable Sunday morning. not afford to purchase. This is a matter which should be looked into, and if the present high price of leather market .- Montgomery Abvertiser.

It is stated that a promuent citiz n of Memphis. outhern border, requires nothing short of all the terry Tenn, has recently crossed the lines of noth armies ory within the empraces of the Onio river. It is our bearing a proposition from the Federal commander in necessity. Moreover, it is our right. And lastly, it is that city to Lieutenant General Pemberton, looking Memphis Appeal very properly protests against a Morth Carolina Amazon.—The Charlotte Democrat moment's consideration of the proposal, which, it is has been informed by a roldier from Kinston, of rather a mond speedily, in the event of its rejection by the time ago s me recruits were brought into can p for a com-Perhaps the Confederacy has made no error in the millitary authorities in the Southwest. We have no pany from Caldwell county, among whom was a man naconduct of the war more serious than that of taking for terms to make with the enemy, except accompanied by last Blaylow got a discharge, and immediately another solbe true that she has no commercial navy, and that she and as self-reliant, as they were at the out set. Let the

Holders of Confederate T easury notes will find it t their advantage to note the following notice of the Confed erate Fecretary of the Treasury : TREASURY NOTICE AS TO UNDRY TREA URY NOTES .- ID conform ty with the act of Congress, approved toctober 13 h, 1862, notice is hereby given that all Treasury not s which shal be issued from the Treasury after the fi st day of December next will be fundable only in seven per cent Bonds or Stock, instead of eight per cent, and all persons holding Treasury notes which shall have been usued previous to the said first day of December, and who may desire to fund the same in eight per cent. Bonds or Stock, are hereby notified that they must come in on or before the 221 tination. Online a region because military must come in on or before the 221 tination. hereby notified that they must come in on or before the 221 town at once. This was refused by Maj Shea, who has sing those advantages. All of these assumptions are day of April next and present the said notes at the Treasisl-tounded and fallacious. They may be supported by any at hichmond, or at some one of the Assistant Treasan a priori argument; but they are contradicted by the u ies or Decositooies of the Government for the purpose of tacts of history. To say that a nation strong on water funding them in eight per cent. Bonds or Stock; after which to be the point aimed at. Our troops were everywhere

C G MEMMINGER, Sec'y of the Treasury. Muttey at Cortain

MOBILE, Nov. 29 .- A special dispatch to the Advertiser & Register, dated Satillo, the 28 h, says : recruits at Corinth, remsed to obey marching orders for bave but very lately arrived at New Orleans. Grand Junction. A force comprising two regiments attempted to coerce them. A severe fight ensued, day, and six blockaders off Stono. on bo h sid s. It is said that troops from Rienza were ordered up to aid in quelling the insurgents, but the fight ceased before they arrived.

An Expedition Preparing at Richmond. The Philaderphia " Press says: We believe that General Burnside has intelligence of an embryo gigantic expedition preparing about R chmond to deal a beavy blow upon our weak columns on the coast. This idea receives force from the fact that General Foster, with a strong and effective division, the rolls. lound it impolitic to execute fully his plan for an incursion to Weldon, N. C. He suddenly heard of an immense force of the enemy concentrating to meet him. and it may yet bear down upon his position at New bern. Lee's army has not gone into winter quarters So long as no demonstration is made upon his Southern the Begiment. main line of communication, our enemy will be able to hold Richmond against a powerful assault. From pre-

From the Rappahannock. The Lynchburg "Ropublican" says a rather servere HON. JOHN KERR .- The vote received on joint bal- Yet the France of to day does not content herself with a reconnectering expedition, when they were met near planation of the matter, the expression at syst the Government had on had, in the year 1859, about 500,000 old muskets," etc; and that on the 30th of November, 1859, about 500,000 old feer the standard form the sold of the free shaped the sistance of a powerful navy to enable her to maintain the standard form the sold of the free shaped the sistance of a powerful navy to enable her to maintain the standard finally charged, the enemy took to their heels and the sold of the free shaped the sistance of a powerful navy pleased the interpolation at the head of European cations. We think her point it was thought present of the smallest that the events of the present was have sofficiently that point it was thought present of an infantry force near.

A number of his friends including Messrs. Person, P.e. of her troops, the skill of her geografs, she ne ds the as a copper colored by by parts of red by b

problem of our advance seems fairly settled, he comes it had been in the hands of competent efficiency, it would be problem of our advance seems fairly settled, he comes in the hands of competent efficiency, it would be problem of our advance seems fairly settled, he comes in the hands of competent efficiency, it would be problem of our advance seems fairly settled, he comes in the hands of competent efficiency in the free pursuand gentle spice has passed from earth to its hands of the pursuand gentle spice has passed from the pur

were assembling in the court. McClellan stood just inside the door of his marquee, the curtains of which were parted and thrown up on either side. Promptly at the appointed hour his Stati officers approached. He grasped each warmly by the hand, and, in a kindly word, ush r d him inside. The tent was soon crowded to its utmost limit, and many were compelled to remain outside. Among them were a number of officers from difdefences of the city of Mobile, the key to the State of Alapected and knew they would, the gratifying assurance side. Among them were a number of officers from different divisions of the army, particular friends of the General, who had come to seek a personal interview with him before he should leave the field. They participated in the interesting and solemn scene that ensued. The wine was produced and the glasses were supplied. The large log fire in front of the tent brilliantly illuminated the court, bringing into full view every form within it, and throwing a halo of enchantment over the strange and solemn scene.

> Deep silence now prevailed. McClellan raised his glass and proposed the only toast of the evening :-'Here's to the Army of the Potomac "-an officer in the company appropriately adding, "And to its old commander." The sentiment thrilled through every heart as the wine was quaffed. Here were officers of rank and education-genial gentlemen and brave soldiers. Most of them had known McClellan in private life, and all of them had labored with him in the public SCARCETY OF LEATHER .- We feel satisfied there is or service. He and they were bound to each other by the Government have done their duty in the prem ses, there | tions and perils to which they have been exposed have are hides enough to employ all the tanneries in the increased the feelings of affiliation which before existed. country, and there soon will be, if there is not already, Friends and companions in arms, what relationship with shoes at reasonable prices. On the supposition the sweet associations of the past were soon to be severthat one half the hides taken from slaughtered cattle ed. Everybody felt the deep solemnity of the occasion. have been lost through improvidence and want of trans- Tears were shed in profusion. An hour or two was portation, there will still be a quantity sufficiently passed in pleasing, social converse, during which Gen. large to meet the pressing demands of our country - McClellan had a kind and cheering word for every one. There are however, thous and of our soldiers who are The officers passed around and formally bade their cherwithout shoes to day, and throughout he country these ished General adieu. And thus closed that solemn

> LIEUT. SILER .- We were pained a few days since to is due to army officers who neglect to save the hides, or learn that Lieut. Jesse W. Siler, of Company K., 1st to the tanners who hold it for purposes of speculation, N. C. Cavalry, was killed in a skirmish with the enemy the evil should be corrected. Let us not be told that on the 7th inst. He was gellantly leading a squad of leather is scarce, but rather why it is kept out of the his men on a position of the enemy, when he was shot and instantly killed Lieut. S. was a truly brave soldier and a gallant officer. We had the pleasure of ma king his acquaintance when he first entered the service. and can truly say that a nobler and more gallant young man has not fallen in defense of the cause of humanity and liberty. The county of M.con has lost one of its most promising young men; but the blood of our martyrs is the seed of future liberty.-Raleigh Standard.

POSITION OF THE REBEL ARMY. The New York "Tim's" says:

Latest intelligence, believed to be reliable, states that the main body of the rebel army has succeeded in reach-

understood, will be laid before the authorities at Rico- novel incident which occurred there recently. A short med Blaylow, who was drafted in Cal well. Week before granted a presumed inability on our part to cope with an acknowl dament of our independence, and until dier applied for a discharge, stating that he (or she) was he formidable naval power of the North. It may be this is secured we must fight on and suffer on. This the lawful wife of Biaylow. It app as that wher Blavlow rue that the South is not a maritime country. It may is the spirit of the people, who are as confident of success, was rafted, his wife out her hair off, put on me 's clothing and went with tim into camp and enlisted for the war he drilled with the company and was learning fast, when it became necessary to make her sex known in order to acompany her hu-band home. The boys were sorry to part with such a good so dier, but they were unable to determine which she loved best. Blaylow or the Confederacy; but it was unanimously voted that Mrs. B aylow is "some pump-

NEWS FROM THE COAST.—Official dispatches from 28 BUSHELS OF EHOE PEGS. General Walker at Pocotaligo, received Friday night at Headquarters in this city, state that positive information had been obtained of the sai ing of a flet of bout twenty vessels, on Friday morning, from Hilton 65 PAIR OF BRASS SPURS. It was thought by some that a descent upon George- 3000 PAPERS OF BLUED TACKS. For sale at town was intended, while others believed Wilmington Dec. 3d, 1862.-46-2t-10-1t put under marching orders, to be ready to move at the

Several large vessels were seen to pass this harbor Sunday morning, sailing Southward. It is thought probable that they have gone to aid in an attack on Mobile, in conjunction with the Yankee Golf squadron. in Wilmington. On Sunday, the 23d, a Regiment of new abdicion Our latest accounts, however, represent the latter to Five additional vessels were reported off our bar Sun-

> Charleston Courier, 1st inst. CALF SKINS! CALF SKINS!! SPL+NDID LOT of fine French Calf rkins. For

A sale at Dec. 3d, 1862 .- 43-2t-10-1t HEATQUARS N. C. T.

LL ABSPINT OFFICERS of this Regiment will report A to these Headquarters in person, or by certificate from a Surgeon in the Confederate army, within ten days after the publication of this order, or they will be dropped from By order, T. J. PURDIE,

Lt. Col. Com'dg 18th N. C. T. W. H. McLAURIN, Adjutant. Nov 27th, 1863 ANY DONATIONS

Q. M. S. 18 h N. C. T. Nov. 27th, 1862

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED to the Jail of New Hanover

County, a negro boy who says his name is JUHN, and belongs to James Priest of Bichmond, Va. Also ANUREW, beloning to the estate of Mr. Frambert: also SMANUFL, be onging to the estate of W. C. Bettencourt; also JOHN, the property of W. W. Peirce. The owners of the above negroes are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law directs. W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff 44-6t&10-1t

\$25 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the W. & M. B. R. Co., about the middle of July last, a negro man named ALFRED. belonging to Mrs. M. E. Brinkley. Said boy is about by years of age, six feet high, dark completed, and has large eyes, and is a very likely negro. He is suppresed to

MARRISO.

On Wrightsville Sound, on the 2d inst., by John J. Conoley, Esq., JAS McINTIRE, Esq. to Miss MARY E ELLIS. In Hillsboro', N. C., on the 27th, Nov. 1862. at St. Mathews Church, by the Rev. M. A. Curtis, ass sted by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, Miss ALICE LONDON, youngest d ughter of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, to Major GRAHAM DAVSS, of Newbern, N. C.

At Grace Church, in Morganton, on Sunday the 23d inst., by Rer. S. C. Roberts, Capt. THOM AS W. BROWN, of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss LUCY EMPIE, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Adam Empie, of Wilmington

At Fayetteville, on the 29th November, RL ZA DAVIS, wife of Capt. Charles P Bolles, C. S. A., at d eidest daughter of the late John Walker, Esq , aged 30 years. 4 months

In this town, on t e morning of the 29th November, JOHN James, intent son of Jas. W. and Oma A. Barnes, aged 4 weeks and 2 days. In this town, on the 17th of November last, of yellow fe ver, JOHN WILLIAM, eldest son of Starky and E iza White dg-, aged 10 years and 6 months In Mas nolia. N. C., on the 20th inst , SOPHIA C. NEW. URY, daughter of F. A. and E. M. Newbury, aged 13

In Wilmington, on the 13th of October, of yellow fever Lt CHARLES W. MORRIS, aged 27 years and 9 mon bs. At Fair Buff, N. C., on the 16 h of November, 1862, SA. AH E. Smiller, daughter of J Q and Engabeth R Smith, aged 3 years, 2 months and 28 days. Her libras was revere, but she bore it as few children bear sickness. Sallie thou art now gone to the bright world on high, where there is no pain, sickness or sorrow. While we diplore the death, we would not have thee back. Our loss is thy gain. Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore theo; Though sorrow and darkness encompass the tomb. The Saviour has passed through its porta's before thee,

And the lamp of His Love is thy guide thro' the loom.'

J. C. R. * In this town, on the 2nd inst., A. H. LESSMAN, aged 17 months, son of A. Lessmau. In Columbus county, on the 30th October, 1862, of diptheria. MABY AGNES, daughter of H. and Eleucia Eckel

aged 4 years and 2 months. "Happy, happy little Wary, Sent awhile our home to bless, God soon called thee to inherit His eternal home of rest. Mother, father, cesse to grieve.

For our Mary's form, She is safe, Uh, safe in Heaven, Free from every threat'ning storm." WILMINGTON MARKET, DECEMBER 3, 1862. The market continues to be poorly supplied with promade during the past week:

BEEF CATTLE-15 a 18 cents per lb. on foot.

Bacon .- Market bare. We quote at 55 to 60 cents per BUTTER-75 cents to \$1 per lb. CONN_Sells at \$2 per bushel by the small quantity. CORN MEAL.—Retails from the granaries at \$2 25 to \$2 30 per bushel.

COPPERAS - Retails at \$3 to \$4 per lb. Eggs-tell from carts at 65 to 75 cents per dozen. FLOUR-Is in better stock, but prices remain unchanged. We quote superfine at \$28 to \$32, and family at \$30 to \$35 per bbl. LARD-49 to 45 cents per lb.

NAILS .- None on market. Poultry.-Live fowls 75 to 80 cents each; dead \$1 00 to \$1 25 each. Live turkeys \$2 50 to \$3 00 each; dead 25 to 30 cents per lb. POTATOES .- Sweet \$1 per bushel. PORK-Sells from carts at 25 to 30 cents per 1b., as in

PEA NUTS-\$3 to \$3 25 per bushel. BALT -Bound made \$20 per bushel. EHERTING - 55 a #0 cents per yard for Fayetteville. TALLOW-70 to 75 cents per 1b.

Wood-Is scarce and wanted. Sells at \$10 to \$10 50 for ash and pine, and \$12 per cord for oak. YARN-\$6 50 per bunch. FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 1 .- Bacon 50 to 55. Lard 35. Beef 8 to 20 at retail. On foot 121. Beeswax 60.

Butter 75 to \$1. Chickens 40 to 50. Copperas \$2 at retail. Cotton Yarn \$3 to \$5 per bunch. Eggs 35 per de zen. Flaxseed \$2 per bu-hel Flour-Family \$28, s per \$36 50 to \$27.

Grain -- Corn \$2 Wheat \$4 50. Rye \$3 50 to \$4. Cats, none in market. Peas \$2. Hides-Green 40 to 45; dry 80 to \$1. Iron—Swedes 30 per ib.
Liquors—Corn Whiskey \$9 to \$10. Apple Brandy \$8 to

\$10. Peach Brandy \$3 to \$ 0. Molasses-N. O. \$1 per gallon by the bbl. Nails-Very light stock on hand.

()nio: s\$! per bushel-Pork 174 to 25 Rice--74 to 8 cts by the cask. Sugar retailing at 75 to \$1.

Balt-40 cts. per lb Fayetteville Sheetings, 30 cts. per yard by the bale, 33 cents by the piece - thena' u ga 35 to 60 cts. Spirits Turpe tine 40 to 50 cts. per gallon. Swee Po atoes \$1 to 1 50 Tallow 55. Woot \$1 50 to 1 75.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, at the December Term, 1862, of the Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Brunswick, duly qualifi d as Executors of the last will and testament of the late ramuel Frink. All persons are

hereby notified to present 'heir accounts and demands of every kind, for payment, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to the deceased ere requested to make payment to the n dersigned, without delay. L. FRINK,

Sam'L F. FRINK, Executors. H. NUTT, 46-10-1w

Dec. 3, 1862. EXECUTOR'S SALE.

O'N WEDNESD Y, the 10 h day of December instant, the undersigned, as 'xecuto's of the last will of the are smuel Frink, will sell at public auction, at the late esidence of the decessed a large amount of CORN PO-T. TOES, PEAS, RICE, COFT N. CATTLE UXEV. GIE-, WAGGONS, CARTS, PLANIATION TOOLS, ac.,

Terms-Cash on delivery. L. FRINK. BAM'L.F. FRINK . Executors.

Dec. 4th, 1862 50) D ZEN OF SHOE BLACKING.

GRINDSTONES F SUPERIOR QUALITY, of any s ze required, from Deep river, can be furnished on application to Branch P. U., Chatham co , N. C.

Orders can be left with Mr. A. E. Hall, was is our agent

Fall Term, 1862, of Wayn: Court of Equity 1 wal sell at public auction on the premises, on the 27 h d.) of December, 1st 2, at 12 M. a tract of land lying in the south Eastern part of Wayne count, on the North East Siver, adj i ing the lands of the nears of Wm Whitfield, (deceased,) Hezeki h otimes, L. W. Lewis and others, known as the John T. Bryan place, and containing about seven hunred

LAND FOR SALE.

and fitteen acres. TERMS OF SALE-Five per cent. cash, bond with approved securi y for the payment of the balance six mouns after date, with interest from he day of sale. W. G. MURISEY, C. M. E. Goldsboro', N. C., Nov. 27th, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. A S FXECU UND OF THE LATE Da. W. A. ARDREY. A we will sell on Tuesday, the 6th day of January next, on the premises, in Meckienou g county, the PLANTATION

bern. Lee's army has not gone into winter quarters about Richmond, but is resting and reorganizing, and OF CLOTHING, Blankets, Socks, &c., for the 18th Beginest Richmond, but is resting and reorganizing, and of ment, if forwarded to wilmington by the first of Dehe will probably act on the detensive only for a while. cember, will be taken in charge of, and sent immediately to state of cuttivation, adapted to the culture of cotton, wheat, corn, &c. The Plantation is one of the best in Meckienburg county, is well watered and is situated 16 miles South of Charlotte, and about 6 miles Southenst or morrow's Turnout. On the premises is a fine two-story

dwelling house and all necessary out-buildings in good re-At the same time and place, 25 OR 30 NEGROES. belonging to the estate will be hired at 12 months. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAS. B ROBINSON,

JAS. P. ARDREY. Executors. Dec. 2, 1862. FOR RENT. THE STORE ON MARKET STREET, lately occu pied by Messrs. Myers & Moore.

J WILKINSON, or GRANT & HARRELL. Wilmington, Nov. 22. 37 3 -9 11* 50 DULLARS REWARD. BANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 4th Octo-